# Problem B <br> Income Tax Hazard (II) <br> Input: Standard Input <br> Output: Standard Output 



The word tax makes us unhappy and if it is income tax it saddens us even more (have you ever wondered why many rich people leave their own country and stay in Switzerland). The strangest thing is that in many countries and states one has to pay income tax as well as sales tax.

Now you are in a strange new country, whose income tax structure is almost unknown to you. The things that you know about the salary/tax structure of this country are given below:

1. Salary is always an integer but income tax may or may not be integer. Your salary is denoted with $\mathbf{M}$.
2. There are two slabs for income tax denoted by two integers $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{1}}$ and $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$. You have to pay $10 \%$ income tax for salary part above $\mathbf{S}_{1}$ and below ( $\mathbf{S}_{2}$ ).
3. You don't have to pay any income tax for the salary below $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{1}}$.
4. For salary portion above $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$ you will have to pay $20 \%$ income tax. So if $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{1}}=50000$ and $\mathbf{S}_{2}=100000$ and your salary is 120000, then your total income tax will be 50000*0.10+20000*0.20=9000.
5. The problem is, you don't know the value of $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{1}}$ and $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$. Only thing you know is that the value of $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{1}}$ and $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$ is within two given integer values $\mathbf{m i n}$ and $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { m a x }}$ (inclusive) and $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{1}}<=\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$.

Now given the values of $\boldsymbol{m i n}, \max$ and $\mathbf{M}$ you have two find the expected amount of income tax that you need to pay. You should assume that all distinct combinations of S1 and S2 satisfying the above conditions are equally likely.

## Input

The input file contains around $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0}$ line of input. Each line contains three integers $\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{0}<\mathbf{M} \leq$ 400000), $\boldsymbol{m i n}$ and $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { m a x }}(\mathbf{5 0 0 0 0} \leq \boldsymbol{\operatorname { m i n }} \leq \boldsymbol{\operatorname { m a x }} \leq \mathbf{2 0 0 0 0 0}$ ). Their meaning is given in the problem statement above. Input will be terminated with three zeroes in a single line.

## Output

For each line of input produce one line of output. This line contains the serial of output followed by a floating-point number which denotes the expected amount of income. This floating-point number should be rounded to two digits after decimal point.

## Sample Input

## Output for Sample Input

| 100005000050002 | Case 1: 0.00 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 700005000080000 | Case 2: 1333.36 |  |
| 000 |  |  |

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